

# Glossary

**Air-Quality Control Region:** A contiguous area where air quality is relatively uniform. AQCRs may consist of two or more cities, counties, or other governmental entities, and each region is required to adopt consistent pollution control measures across the political jurisdictions involved.

**Attainment areas:** A region within which the level of a pollutant is considered to meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

**Criteria pollutants:** Six primary air pollutants found throughout the United States as defined by USEPA pursuant to the Clean Air Act. They are particulates, ground-level ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, and lead.

**Direct effects:** The set of expenditures applied to the predictive model (i.e., I/O multipliers) for impact analysis. It is a series (or single) of production changes or expenditures made by producers/consumers as a result of an activity or policy. These initial changes are determined by an analyst to be a result of this activity or policy. Applying these initial changes to the multipliers in an IMPLAN model will then display how the region will respond economically to these initial changes.

**Fossorial small mammals:** Species adapted to digging.

**Girdling:** Surround.

**Greenhouse gas:** Any gas, such as carbon dioxide or CFCs, that contribute to the greenhouse effect when released into the atmosphere.

**Haul trucks:** Used to transport ore from the mine site to the mill. The type of truck will be determined when the mill location is selected.

**Hibernate:** Remaining inactive for a seasonal time period.

**Indirect business taxes:** The combination of excise, sales, and property taxes, as well as fees, fines, licenses, and permits.

**Indirect effects:** The impact of local industries buying goods and services from other local industries. The cycle of spending works its way backward through the supply chain until all money leaks from the local economy, either through imports or by payments to value added. The impacts are calculated by applying direct effects to the type I multipliers.

**Induced effects:** The response by an economy to an initial change (direct effect) that occurs through respending of income received by a component of value added. IMPLAN's default multiplier recognizes that labor income (employee compensation and proprietor income components of value added) is not a leakage to the regional economy. This money is recirculated through the household spending patterns causing further local economic activity.

**Insectivores:** An animal that preys on insects.

**Intermediate inputs:** Purchases of goods and services—such as energy, materials, and purchased services—that are used for the production of other goods and services rather than for final consumption. These inputs are sometimes referred to as current account expenditures. They do

not include any capital account purchases nor do they include the inputs from the primary factors of production (capital and labor) that are components of value added.

**Labor income:** The sum of employee compensation (wages and benefits) as well as income from sole proprietors. Labor income represents total payments by industries to workers, not take-home pay.

**Lagomorphs:** Relatively large gnawing animals that are distinguished from rodents by their two pairs of upper incisors specialized for gnawing.

**Migration:** Movement of animals from one location to another, typically on a seasonal basis.

**National Ambient Air Quality Standards:** Standards established by the USEPA that apply to outdoor air throughout the country. Primary standards are designed to protect human health, with an adequate margin of safety, including sensitive populations such as children, the elderly, and individuals suffering from respiratory disease.

**Nocturnal:** Active at night.

**Nonattainment areas:** A region where air pollution levels persistently exceed National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

**Output:** The value of industry production, or the sum of value added and the cost of goods. In IMPLAN these are annual production estimates for the year of the data set and are in producer prices.

**PM<sub>10</sub>:** Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter.

**PM<sub>2.5</sub>:** Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter.

**Roost:** A place where birds and bats regularly settle or congregate to rest.

**Scat:** Animal droppings, especially those of carnivorous mammals.

**State Implementation Plan:** The state plan for complying with the Federal Clean Air Act. A SIP consists of narrative, rules, technical documentation, and agreements that an individual state will use to clean up areas not meeting the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

**Tumorigenic:** Producing or tending to produce tumors.

**Unincorporated area:** In law, an unincorporated area is a region of land that is not a part of any municipality.

**Value added:** Combination of employee compensation, proprietor income, other property income (largely dividends and profits), and indirect business taxes (taxes collected by businesses on behalf of governments).

**Volant mammals:** Mammal species adapted to flying.